

IN THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please amend the third paragraph on page 1, as follows:

A microcomputer incorporated in a display device enhances the performance of the device, while efficiently providing an economy. Most display devices incorporating a micro-processor usually are not provided with a function capable of setting up a password for operating a device. Accordingly, every one who becomes aware of manipulation may access a display device regardless of the control of an authorized user. When children are forbidden use of a television receiver or VCR (e.g., to never watch particular channels on TV, otherwise on occasion a display device being desired to operate with a particular computer) then such a display device without the function described above may cause a problem. For instance, an unauthorized user would access the display device for private use and children may watch TV without [parent's control] parental control, and even worse confidential information may be stolen.

2. Please amend the first paragraph on page 3, as follows:

FIG. 2 sets forth a schematic diagram of another preferred embodiment of an apparatus for setting up an ID code using a microcomputer in a display device constructed in accordance with the present invention, wherein like reference numerals designate like portion in FIG. 1. As shown in FIG. 2 all parts are the same as the construction in FIG. 1 except a set of analog switches 90 are

A2 interposed in the electrical conduction path between computer 10 and video amplifier 80.

3. Please amend the third paragraph of page 3, as follows:

A3 Each time that the display for a system is powered on from a source of power, microcomputer 20 reads a flag indicative of whether password system is enabled (step S1). A flag read from the stack area of a memory 30 is detected to determine whether a password system is enabled (step S2). If disabled, control of the system is passed into a main routine (FIG. 4) in order to perform a normal operation of a display device. If the password system is enabled, microcomputer 20 sets up an arbitrary number 'M' as a count of the number of times that an input of an ID code is allowed, while reading preset ID code data from memory 30 (step S3). Then, a message indicative of a request for a user to manipulate a key pad to input an ID code is displayed on a screen of cathode ray tube display 70 (step S4). A count 'N' of key stroke inputs, which is a number of digits reserved for an ID code, is set (step S5). Microcomputer 20 then displays the ID code input via key pad 60 by a user's manipulation on a screen of cathode ray tube display 70 (step S6). A routine is operated so as to decrease the count 'N' of ID code key stroke inputs (step S7). An ID code of 'N' digits is thereby input to microcomputer 20 (step S8). That is, when count 'N' equals to "0", the ID code input is complete. Microcomputer 20 compares, when the ID code input is completed, the ID code input by way of a user's manipulation as illustrated in step S6 through step S8 with a preset ID code data read from memory 30 via step S3 as explained above (step S9). Responsive to a result of the comparison indicative of conformity between both ID codes, a screen of the cathode ray tube display is cleared

by an input signal from OSD circuit 40 and control is jumped into a main routine to thereby normally operate the cathode ray tube display (step S10). A message indicative of an unauthorized ID code input by a user is displayed when an inconsistency occurs between an input ID code and a preset ID code data (step S11). A routine decreasing count 'M' (i.e., a REPEAT count) by one is repeatedly performed (step S12) until it reaches to "0" (step S13). If an inconsistency continues to occur when 'M' has become zero, microcomputer 20 determines that the user who currently manipulates the key strokes is an unauthorized user, displays a warning sign on the screen of cathode ray tube display 70 and then causes a drive signal, having R, G, and B components, output from video amplifier 80 to have a voltage level of substantially zero.

4. Please amend the second paragraph of page 4, as follows:

A4 In addition, a program executed by microcomputer 20 incorporates a plurality of subroutines. [On] One subroutine referenced by J1 is executed when a key stroke by a user initiating an ID code set up procedure generates an input signal, while another subroutine J2 is executed when an ID code setting key which enables or disables a password system [is] if actuated, as generally referenced by alphabet J and shown in FIG. 4.

5. Please amend the fifth paragraph on page 4, as follows:

A5 When confirmed by the user in step K6, the newly input ID code is written into memory 30

A5
and control is then passed to a main routine (step K7). On the contrary, when an error [occurred] is indicated in step K6, control is passed back to step K1 and is looped again.

6. Please amend the paragraph that bridges pages 4 and 5, as follows:

A6
In a subroutine generally referenced by alphabet 'J' (FIG. 4) another shunted subroutine labeled by 'L' (FIG. 5(B)) is performed according to a result of 'Y' as [show] shown in step 'J' in FIG. 4. A value of a key input is detected when a key stroke is manipulated by a user on a pre-selected key on key pad 60 so as to determine the use of a password system in a display device (step L1). When the key input value represents a signal enabling a password system, then an ID code password is set to enabled (step L2). When the value represents a value other than the signal above, then the use of an ID code is set to disabled (step L3). The above values for enabling or disabling the use of an ID code is stored in a segment of memory 30 as being a flag (step L4).

7. Please amend the third paragraph on page 5, as follows:

A7
Once an ID code password is adapted in a computer system for the sake of security, a display device connected to the system would enjoy the same effect by virtue of the program described above. The above arrangement will cause the display device to require an additional ID code input when used individually. As described above, an apparatus and method for setting an ID code using a microcomputer in a display device according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention

allows itself to be used by only an authorized user, preventing others from misusing the device, thereby protecting private confidential information. While particular embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that changes and modifications may be made without departing from the invention in its broader aspects. Therefore, the aim in the appended claims is to cover all such changes and modifications as fall with in the true spirit and scope of the invention.
